Field Artillery and Joint Fires Conference



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Agenda

Conference Objectives

Key Points

Driving Change

CSA Focus Areas

Transformation

Joint Fires and Effects Training

Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF)

Field Artillery Focus Areas

Field Artillery Systems

Create the Thunder!



2003 Field Artillery and Joint Fires Conference Objectives

- To address the readiness and operational needs of Field Artillery units
- To report on the contribution of Field Artillery units in Operation Iraqi Freedom
- To inform on the development of Future Force Fires and Effects concepts
- To understand developing Joint Fires Concepts
- To explore, with industry, technological developments that contribute to Future Force capabilities
- To explore ways to achieve the integration of Joint Fires and Effects to achieve Battlefield Dominance



Key Points

- The Effects of Joint Fires including Artillery win wars
- The FA needs to become the Joint Fires Integrator
- Field Artillery fires contributed significantly to success in Operation Iraqi Freedom
- Transformation to the Future Force is ongoing now
- We must train properly with all Fires and Effects
- The Army and the Field Artillery are changing
- Indirect Fires and Effects will be increasingly important in Major Combat Operations (MCO)



Driving Change

Soldier Requirements

Current Force Requirements

CSA Focus Areas

Transformation Guidance

Required Future Capabilities

Technology Developments

Operation Iraqi Freedom Lessons Learned

Integrated Joint Fires can Achieve Battlefield Dominance



CSA Focus Areas

Train and Equip Soldiers and Grow Leaders

- Develop Soldiers with Warrior Ethos
- Prepare Future Generations of Senior Leaders (Bench)
- Train/Educate Army Members of the Joint Team
- Focus Training (Context, Joint, Expeditionary)

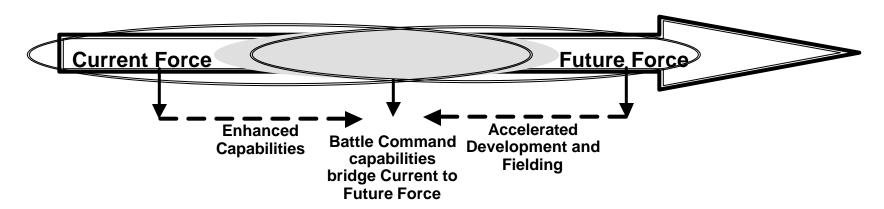
An Army at War Relevant and Ready



CSA Focus Areas

Provide Relevant and Ready Land Power

- Leverage/Enable Interdependent, Network-Centric Warfare
- Create Modular, Capabilities-Based Unit Designs
- Develop a Joint and Expeditionary Mindset
- Align AC/RC within the Current Security Context
- Exploit Army Aviation Role on the Joint Battlefield





CSA Focus Areas

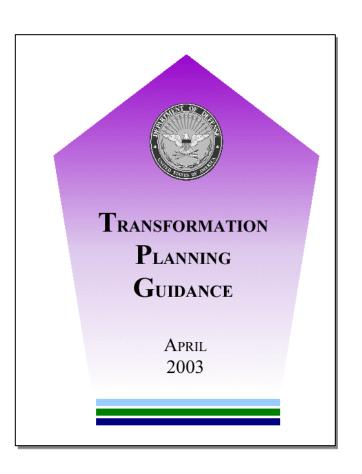
Enable the Force

- Ensure Unit Stability, Continuity and Predictability
- Enhance Installation Ability to Project Power and Support Families
- Redesign Resource Processes to be Flexible, Responsive and Timely
- Clarify Authorities, Responsibilities and Accountability
- Communicate the Army Story

An Army at War Relevant and Ready



Transformation Planning Guidance



"the outcome we must achieve:

fundamentally joint, networkcentric, distributed forces capable of rapid decision superiority and massed effects across the battlespace."

Secretary Rumsfeld



Future Force: Fires and Effects Concepts

- ✓ Full Integration of joint, interagency and multinational capabilities
- ✓ Networked Fires including pervasive target acquisition and ISR
- ✓ Close supporting fires/effects and counterstrike to support tactical engagements and battles
- ✓ Operational and Shaping fires/effects to destroy key enemy capabilities, isolate battlespace and deny enemy ability to reinforce
- ✓ A full range of lethal and non-lethal effects for any environment
- ✓ Fires and Effects Organizations that are modular and tailorable
- ✓ Fires and Effects Cells to integrate effects at all levels

Future Force must have continuous all-weather and all-terrain fires and effects, joint and land-based, enabled by Networked Fires and pervasive, redundant target acquisition and ISR



Transforming Fires

To Achieve

Networked through battle command

Fully interoperable with Joint systems

Dynamic Sensor to Shooter linkages

Strategic and tactical mobility

Fully Integrated with maneuver

Lethal (through precision and volume)

Precise effects with area options

Reduced logistics requirement

Ability to mass effects; lethal and non-lethal

24/7, all weather & all terrain

Requires

C4ISR

Battle Command

Networked Fires

Targeting Capabilities

"Space to Mud"

Complementary to Delivery

Delivery Platforms

Full range of systems

Deployable

Joint and Multinational

Munitions Capabilities

Precision with area options

Non-lethal effects

Discriminating

All environments



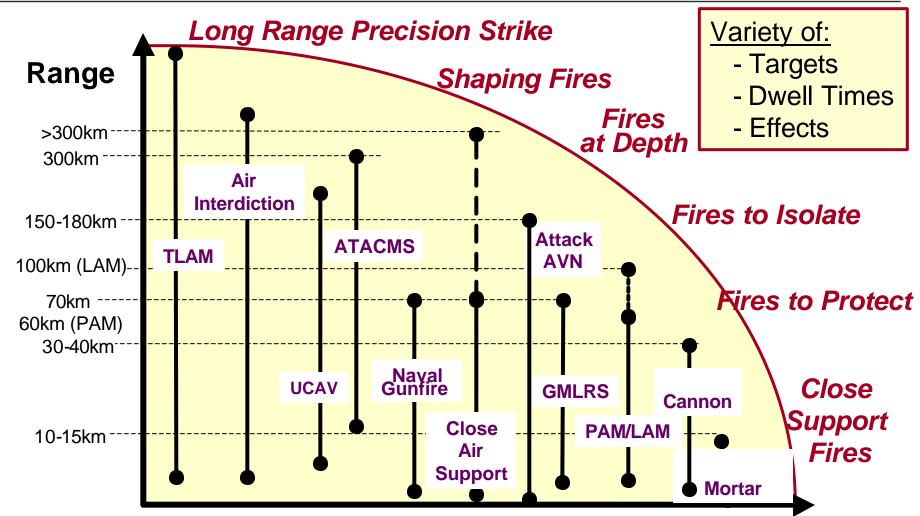
A Mix of Effects Capabilities

- Effects capabilities must account for Variables:
 - Availability of delivery means
 - Responsiveness and Risk
 - Environment / Weather
 - Range capability
 - Threat / Dwell Time
 - Effect Required
- The full range of Fires and Effects capabilities land based fires, air delivered munitions, and rotary wing attack and other effects producing capabilities - provide complementary precision attack capabilities

Must Ensure Responsive Effects Against All Target Sets in All Environments



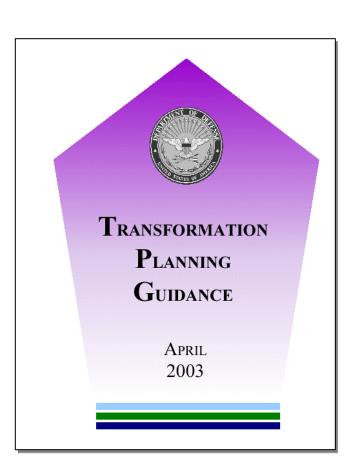
Joint Fires Capabilities



Integrating the Full Range of Joint Fires to Produce Massed Effects



Transformation Planning Guidance



Transforming Joint Training

"... training enables the warfighter to maximize the potential of technologically advanced platforms ...we must transform our training in the same way we transform the rest of the force."



Fires and Effects Training

Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom

... demonstrated the warfighting potential of Integrated Joint Fires!

... and that **complex military operations** must be trained:

- ✓ Coordinating Joint Attack of Targets
- ✓ Synchronizing Fires with Maneuver
- ✓ Land Fires to Support Aviation
- ✓ Synergistic Fires and Effects
- √ Time Sensitive Targeting
- ✓ Deconfliction of Fires

We currently rely on service component schools to inform on service capabilities, and train component elements of the joint fires team

Joint Forces that "train like you fight and fight like you train"

The Joint Force Will Require Training on the Integration, Coordination and Application of Joint Fires



Joint Fires and Effects Trainer System (JFETS)

Joint Training Center for Fires and Effects Integration

Focused on Individual and Battle Staff Training at the Tactical Level Linked to Simulations to Replicate Effects



Joint Fires and Effects Trainer System (JFETS)

Produce a Universal Observer for ...any Effect ... any Environment

Potential for Live Fire Outcomes

Replicate Aural and Visual Conditions

Immersive and Adaptable Virtual Environment

Collective Training Of Fires Integration For Battle Staffs -All Services -Joint And Multinational - Special Operations



Joint Fires and Effects Trainer System (JFETS)



A cooperative effort between the Institute for Creative Technologies (ICT) and The U.S. Army Field Artillery Center to create a Joint Fires and Effects Training capability

(AAR) After Action Report Module The AAR provides the trainee with a synopsis of the training session in any one of the modules where he participates

(OTM) Open Terrain Module The Universal Observer must master the skills necessary to sense high-payoff targets and engage the adversary with an appropriate mix of Joint fires and effects



(UTM) Urban Terrain Module Employment of fires and effects in urban terrain is the most challenging. The requirement to limit collateral damage and non-combatant casualties places tremendous demands on the observer

The FECM trains commanders and battle
staffs to plan and coordinate the application of lethal and non-lethal Joint capabilities. The FECM enables Joint, Interagency and Multinational Fires and Effects coordination and integration

(EEA) Entry Exhibit Area The EEA provides a welcome area for visitors and trainees to receive initial briefings on the use of the facility



Field Artillery soldiers and units delivered!



The Field Artillery was crucial to OIF success!



The Field Artillery contribution in OIF:

- 1 Corps Artillery
- 2 Division Artilleries and 2 FA Brigade HQs
- > 12 FA Battalions
- √ 62 Howitzers (155mm) fired 14,500 rounds
- ✓ 62 Howitzers (105mm) fired 4,107 rounds
- √ 72 MLRS launched 857 rockets / 453 ATACMS
- ✓ USMC Artillery fired almost 20,000 rounds
- DivArty, FAB and 7 FA battalions added for SASO

"The Field Artillery proved to be the timeliest response to enemy actions"



- Joint Integration/Close Air Support (CAS) much improved
- The Combined Arms Team was very successful
- Multiple C2 Systems were a challenge to integrate
- Greater access to indirect fires needed by all soldiers
- Cannon Artillery provided very responsive close support
 - Cannons were critical in urban operations
 - HE / VT; SADARM; UXO
- Rocket and Missile systems set the conditions
 - ATACMS critical Joint operational fires
 - MLRS and Firefinder = deadly counterfire
 - SOF / HIMARS = lethal sensor to shooter



OIF Implications

Doctrine

- Must improve Joint Fires Doctrine
- Must refine targeting for the COE
- Must maintain Offensive focus
- Must develop SASO capabilities

Organizations

- Must increase modular capabilities
- Must establish Fires and Effects Cells
- Must increase Target Acquisition units
- Must improve CSS Support

Joint Fires Doctrine – Modular Organizations



OIF Implications

Training

- Must sustain realistic training systems
- Must replicate fires and include Joint in CTCs
- Must train transitions MCO to SASO
- Must train Universal Observers all fires

Leaders

- Sustain Leader Development Programs to produce adaptive leaders
- Leaders must be experts on Joint Fires Integration

Leaders at all Levels Competent in the Application of the Full Range of Fires and Effects



OIF Implications

Materiel

- Must have long range communications and improved C2 vehicles
- Must simplify digital systems
- Must have longer range with precision
- Must improve targeting capabilities mounted and dismounted
- Must have greater self-protection capabilities
- Must improve munitions capabilities and solve UXO

"We need the right balance of precision munitions and precise suppressive fires." V Corps CG



"Analysis will demonstrate that the dominant tactical weapon on the Iraqi Freedom Battlefield was Artillery."

"Artillery responds in seconds, lands in minutes, is impervious to weather, never runs out of fuel, provides smoke cover, illuminates targets, and suppresses the fires of poorly located and identified enemy guns."

"Joint Firepower Wins Wars."

Joint Fires and Field Artillery can be Decisive!



- Support Operationally Engaged and Mobilized Forces
 - Fielded M270A1; SADARM; AFATDS and VER 6.3.1
 - Supported ADOCS interface; HIMARS;
 ATACMS Unitary
 - Dismounted Optics; Lightweight Counter-Mortar Radar
 - Field Artillery Unit Mobilizations
 - Reach Back Expertise for the Warfighter



Support CSA Focus Areas

- Participate in CSA Focus Area Studies
- Develop Organizational Modularity
- Soldier as a System
- Rapid Fielding Initiative (RFI)
- Rapid Equipping Force (REF)
- HIMARS Sensor to Shooter Test
- HIMARS Airlanding Test

Near Term Capabilities for Soldiers and Units



Transform Field Artillery Training and Education

- Develop Warrior Ethos
- Provide Demanding Realistic Training (Redleg War; Walking Shoots)
- Introduce Contemporary Operating Environment (COE)
- OES/ WOES/ NCOES Transformation
- Basic Officer Leadership Course (BOLC)
- Stryker / Joint / SOF integration
- Develop Field Artillery TADSS
 - STRICOM Representative
 - Call for Fire Trainer; add Mortar, CAS, AC130
 - FSCATT
- Joint Fires Integration Course (Spring 04)
- JCAS Training and Exercise

Soldiers and Leaders Ready to Contribute on Arrival



Continue Transformation Efforts

- Stryker Brigade Issues
- Fires & Effects O&O Document
- Unit of Employment Fires Organizations
- Developing Forced Entry Requirements and Capabilities
- Multifunctional Units of Action
- NLOS Cannon Concept Technology Demonstration
- Capabilities development: NLOS-LS;
 MMR; UAV; Excalibur

Developing Transformational Capabilities for the Future Force



Conduct Experimentation / S & T Effort

- Battle Lab Collaborative Environment
- Validate Future Force Requirements
- Validate Networked Fires Requirements
- Non-Lethal Capabilities
 - Personnel Suppression
 - Equipment Disablement
 - Area Denial
- Improve Replication of Fires
 - Suppression Methodology
 - Smart and Precision Munitions

Enhanced Battle Lab for Fires and Effects



- Develop Field Artillery Systems, Capabilities and Organizations
 - Modernize the Force
 - M270A1 / LW155 / AFATDS / Targeting
 - Maintain Complementary Systems
 - Phoenix Q47/ Profiler / Enhanced Q36
 - Advanced Munitions Capabilities
 - Maintain Relevant Force Structure
 - AC / RC Mix
 - TAA 11; TAA 13

Accelerate the Fielding of Indirect Fires Capabilities



Develop Joint Fires Role

- Engage in Joint Fires Initiative
- Joint Fires Working Group
- Universal Observers
- Joint Fires and Effects Trainer System (JFETS)
- Joint Training Center for Fires and Effects Integration

Develop Strategic FA Communications

- Strategic Communications Plan
- Shape OIF Lessons Learned
- Create a Fires Knowledge Network
 - Collaborative Web Based Tool
 - Field Artillery Lead JFKSWC; BCTP; MEDCOM; Infantry Center

Integrating Joint Fires and Effects
Leveraging information Technologies



Reorganize USAFACFS IAW TRADOC / FORSCOM and IMA Guidance

- Field Artillery Center and School Structure
- Improve Range Capabilities including Joint
- Improve Infrastructure
- Plan for Future Missions
- Joint Training Center for Fires and Effects
 Integration

Train Field Artillery and Joint Fires Capabilities

Future Combat System, Non-Line of Sight Cannon (FCS NLOS)

- Pivotal Crusader technologies transferred
- Demonstrator began firing in Sep 03
- Caliber: 155mm selected for demonstrator (lethality, technology, and risk)
- Wheels versus Tracks: Band track selected for the CTD
- 6 –10 Rounds per minute
- Auto-loading capability
- Rapid magazine resupply concept being developed





UD NLOS -Cannon





UD NLOS -Cannon



Conclusions

- The Field Artillery did an incredible job in OIF
 - The Field Artillery is changing now
- Joint Fires Integration is critical to our future
- The Army will continue to require modernized, trained and ready Field Artillery Units!
 - Thanks for what you do for the Field Artillery, our Army and especially for our soldiers!
 - We've got a great conference ahead

Create the Thunder!

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